ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: Sound-Powered Telephone Talkers' Training Manual, chapters 1 through 4, pages 1-1 through 3-12.

- 1-1. The sound-powered telephone system 1-5. uses, which of the following sources?
 - 1. Dry cell batteries
 - The sound pressure of your voice
 - 3. Rechargeable battery packs
 - 4. The ship's electrical power
- 1-2. The mouthpiece and earpiece can be used inter-changeably.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-3. How do you produce enough current to carry your voice to all other stations on the circuit?
 - 1. Speak in a strong clear voice
 - Make sure the batteries are charged
 - Adjust the volume control on the amplifier
 - 4. Speak very loud to vibrate the diaphragm, then speak normally
- 1-4. Which of the following statements describes why receiving accurate up-to-date information on board a ship is so important?
 - Correct and timely data are necessary if the ship is to function properly and achieve its mission
 - 2. Everyone on board the ship needs to be aware of what is happening
 - 3. Lack of good communications always causes damage and injury
 - 4. A record of every evolution must be maintained

- 1-5. What is the correct way to tansmit a message the originator has gven you?
 - 1. Send only the important parts of the message
 - 2. Transmit the message exactly as it is given to you
 - 3. First rephrase the message so everyone on the circuit will understand it
 - 4. Send only official messages approved by the commanding officer officer
- 1-6. What station on a sound-powered phone circuit acts as the monitor for all stations?
 - 1. Control
 - 2. Battle
 - 3. Central command
 - 4. Main control
- 1-7. Which of the following statements describes the reason for frequently testing the phone circuits?
 - You may be unaware of a malfunction somewhere in the circuit and fail to receive an important message
 - 2. To make sure eveyone on the circuit stays alert
 - 3. Standard shipboard procedures require frequent testing
 - 4. Only to make sure your phones are working properly
 - 1-8. What is the name of the alphabet the Navy has developed to avoid confusing the sounds of certain letters?
 - 1. Standard naval alphabet
 - 2. The international alphabet
 - 3. The phonetic alphabet
 - 4. Standard NATO alphabet

QUESTIONS 1-9 THROUGH 1-11 REFER TO THE PHONETIC ALPHABET.

- - 1. Whisper
 - 2. Whistle
 - 3. Whisker
 - 4. Whiskey
- - 1. Delta
 - 2. Doctor
 - 3. Deck
 - 4. Dog
- - 1. To
 - 2. Tue
 - 3. Tu
 - 4. Too
- 1-12. What part of the ship is used as the reference point for relative bearings?
 - 1. The stern
 - 2. The forward mast
 - 3. The bow
 - 4. The port beam
- 1-13. What is the correct way to report a range of 6,740 yards?
 - Six thousand seven hundred and forty yards
 - 2. Six seven four zero yards
 - 3. Six seven fo-wer zero yards
 - 4. Both 2 and 3 above

- 1-14. An aircraft is sighted bearing 270° relative, 30° above the horizon.

 What is the correct way to report the bearing and position angle of he contact?
 - Air contact bearing too hundred and seventy, position angle tree
 - Air contact bearing too seven zero, position angle thirty
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Air contact bearing too seven zero, position angle tree zero
- 1-15. Which of the following statements illustrates why circuit discipline is always maintained?
 - 1. The circuit could overload and short out
 - 2. The circuit would become clogged with private conversation and important messages would be missed
 - 3. Circuit discipline is required by the commanding officer
 - 4. Circuit discipline allows everyone a chance to speak
- 1-16. Which of the following phrases should you say if it becomes necessary to interrupt another station's transmission?
 - 1. Silence on the line
 - 2. Silence on the circuit
 - 3. Silence on the net
 - 4. All stations silence
- 1-17. How should you deal with a person on the circuit who insists on useless talking?
 - 1. Tell them to leave the circuit
 - 2. Discuss the problem with them later after everyone is secured
 - Remind the person that the line must be kept clear for official messages
 - 4. Tell the person to keep personal conversation to a minimum so important messasges can be passed

- 1-18. lookout bearing 340° on the horizon. What is the correct way to report the contact to CIC?
 - 1. CIC-Forward lookout-Surface contact bearing tree forty on the horizon
 - 2. This is Forward lookout-CIC-I have a surface contact bearing tree fo-wer zero on the horizon
 - 3. CIC-Forward lookout-Surface contact bearing tree fo-wer zero on the horizon
 - 4. CIC-Forward lookout-Surface contact bearing tree hundred and forty on the horizon
- Always use direct questions instead 1-19. of statements when communicating on the sound-powered telephone.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- A circuit test is NOT concluded 1-20. until which of the following factors are completed?
 - 1. All stations have reported
 - 2. All equipment faults have been corrected and all stations have reported
 - 3. All stations have reported and all equipment problems have been identified
 - 4. All equipment problems have been corrected
- 1-21. When you phonetically spell a difficult word, what prowords do you say before spelling the word?
 - 1. I will spell
 - 2. Standby for spelling
 - 3. Spelling to follow
 - 4. I spell
- 1-22. After relieving another phone talker at a station, what is the proper report to let everyone know you have rejoined the circuit?
 - 1. Back on the line
 - 2. Back on the circuit
 - 3. Back on station
 - 4. Back on the phones

- A ship is sighted by the forward 1-23. Which of the following statements is the correct response if a message is not clear to you?
 - 1. Please repeat
 - 2. Repeat your last
 - 3. Say again
 - 4. Say the message again
 - 1-24. Which of the following actions do you complete first after receiving a message?
 - 1. Identify yourself
 - 2. Acknowledge the message
 - 3. Ask the sender to repeat the message
 - 4. Repeat the message
 - 1-25. When you are sending a message, which of the following actions should you do last?
 - 1. State the message
 - 2. Call up the station you want to communicate with
 - 3. Identify your own station
 - 4. Ask the receiving station to repeat the message
 - 1-26. When temporarily leaving the circuit, you do not always have to get permission.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
 - 1-27. When you are secured from an evolution, which of the following statements describes what you should do with your phones?
 - 1. Phones should be turned in to the IC shop for maintenance until needed again
 - 2. Leave the phones plugged in at the station, ready for quick access
 - 3. Properly make up your phones and give them to your DCPO so he or she can stow them
 - 4. Phones should be correctly made up and stowed in their proper place

- 1-28. How many types of shipboard sound-powered phone circuits are there?
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 1-29. If you store cleaning gear in a sound-powered telephone stowage box, what harmful affect could this have on the telephone set?
 - 1. The moisture will cause the rubber to decompose prematurely
 - The moisture and chemicals will cause the aluminum diaphragms to rapidly oxidize
 - The moisture could cause a short in the sound-powered telephone wiring
 - 4. Chemicals are hazardous materials that give off fumes that can be harmfull
- 1-30. What is the proper way to store headset-chestsets in machinery spaces?
 - 1. On hooks
 - 2. Next to the jackbox
 - 3. In the soundproof phone booth
 - 4. In stowage boxes
- 1-31. When using standard telephone talker procedures, most messages are divided into how many parts?
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 1-32. What is the correct phonetic pronunciation for PAPA?
 - 1. pah PAH
 - 2. pa pa
 - 3. PAH pa
 - 4. Pah pah
- 1-33. What is the correct phonetic pronunciation for YANKEE?
 - 1. YAN key
 - 2. YANK kee
 - 3. yang key
 - 4. YANG key

- 1-34. What is the correct enuniciation for the numeral eight?
 - 1. Aight
 - 2. ATE
 - 3. Eight
 - 4. EITE
- 1-35. Bearings are always reported in how many digits?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 1-36. Ranges are always reported digit by digit except for what multiples?
 - 1. Hundreds only
 - 2. Thousands only
 - 3. Tens and Hundreds
 - 4. Hundreds and Thousands
- 1-37. What are the three classifications of sound-powered phone circuits?
 - Primary, secondary and auxiliary
 - Primary, supplementary, and auxiliary
 - Primary, auxiliary, and emergency
 - 4. Primary, secondary, and supplementary
- 1-38. Which of the following circuits is used as the lookout circuit?
 - 1. JW
 - 2. 1JV
 - 3. JA
 - 4. JL
- 1-39. Which of the following circuits is used as the maneuvering and docking circuit?
 - 1. 1JV
 - 2. 1JG
 - 3. 1JS
 - 4. 4JV

- 1-40. What letter precedes all auxiliary 1-44. and supplementary circuit designations?
 - 1. J
 - 2. Z
 - 3. X
 - 4. W
- 1-41. Supplementary circuits are normally identified as what category of circuit?
 - 1. Switchbox
 - 2. String
 - 3. Switchboard
 - 4. Series
- 1-42. Which of the following advantages does the selector switch have over the single circuit jackbox?
 - It enables the control station to monitor all circuits
 - It allows the phone talker to talk on any one of several circuits by turning the rotary dial
 - It provides alternate circuits if a malfunction occurs in the circuit
 - It reduces the amount of single jackboxes necessary when space is limited
- 1-43. What precaution has been taken to protect the auxiliary circuit when damage occurs to the primary circuit?
 - The wiring is wrapped in a special insulation for protection
 - 2. The wiring is placed as close as possible to the centerline of the ship
 - 3. The wiring is separated as much as practicable from the primary wiring
 - The wiring is placed inside kevlar tubes

- 1-44. What does the letter J indicate in sound-powered circuit designations?
 - 1. Primary circuits
 - 2. Supplementary circuits
 - 3. General purpose
 - 4. Sound power
- 1-45. Which of the following circuits is the captain's battle circuit?
 - 1. JA
 - 2. JL
 - 3. JX
 - 4. JG
- 1-46. Which of the following circuits is the ship-control bearing circuit?
 - 1. JG
 - 2. JX
 - 3. JW
 - 4. JL
- 1-47. What will happen if you have the earpiece on your headset turned away from your head?
 - 1. The phones will pick up distracting noises
 - 2. The earpiece transmitter will short out and be useless when you need it
 - You will damage your hearing if you are in a noisy space
 - 4. You will not hear important messages
- 1-48. what does the letter *S* indicate in a sound powered circuit designation?
 - 1. Sonar
 - 2. Sound power
 - 3. Supplementary
 - 4. General Purpose
- 1-49. What are the names of the three types of sound-powered telephone circuits?
 - 1. Switchbox, series, and string
 - 2. Series, switchboard, and string
 - 3. Parallel, switchbox, and string
 - 4. String, switchbox, and switchboard

- 1-50. When coiling the sound-powered telephone cord and preparing the headset for stowage, about how many inches across should you make the loops?
 - 1. Eight
 - 2. Fifteen
 - 3. Twelve
 - 4. Ten
- 1-51. Which of the following circuits is a supplementary circuit?
 - 1. 4JZ
 - 2. 1JV
 - 3. X1J
 - 4. X2JZ
- 1-52. Which of the following circuits is an auxiliary circuit?
 - 1. JX
 - 2. X1JV
 - 3. X8J
 - 4. 1JS

- 1-53. What supplementary circuit is used most often?
 - 1. The call signal station
 - 2. The E call station
 - 3. The information station
 - 4. The administrative station
 - 1-54. What do the first numerals before a letter indicate in a sound-powered circuit designation?
 - 1. The location of the station on the circuit
 - 2. The purpsse of the circuit
 - 3. Number stations on the circuit
 - 4. The circuit classification
- 1-55. What is the most important interior communications system aboard a ship?
 - 1. Ship's telephone system
 - 2. Pneumatic tube system
 - 3. Sound-powered telephone system
 - 4. Voice tube system